## BEST AVAILABLE COPY



## 82- SUBMISSIONS FACING SHEET

Follow I Meteria:	MICROFICHE CONTROL LABEL
REGISTRANT'S NAME	Hino Motors, Ltd.
*CURRENT ADDRESS	3-1-1, Hino-dai, Hino-shi Tokyo 191-8660, Japan
**FORMER NAME	
**NEW ADDRESS	PROCESSED  SEP 1.9 2007  THOMSON FINANCIAL
FILE NO. 82- 1388	FISCAL YEAR 3/31/07
**Complete for initial submissions only *** P  INDICATE FORM TYPE TO  12G3-2B (INITIAL FILING)  12G32BR (REINSTATEMENT)  DEF 14A (PROXY)	Lease mote manus and address changes  D. BE USED FOR WORKLOAD ENTRY:  AR/S (ANNUAL REPORT)  SUPPL (OTHER)
	OICF/BY: Man

: 9/10/07

AA/S JJ/07

062-01388

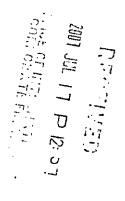


## **HINO Report**

**Hino Motors Annual Report** 

April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007







#### To our Stakeholders

First of all, I would like to sincerely thank our stakeholders for the enduring support extended to the Company.

During fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, one of the most significant developments in my estimation was the long awaited turnaround to black figures at Hino Motors' overseas operations.

This turn to black is important also in the sense that overseas operations have covered for the moderate slowdown in domestic demand in the wake of the decreasing demand stimulus from emission regulations. However, what I would really like to emphasize is that the tumulative results of our endeavors to create Hino Motors as a global business have taken visible shape. New technologies in the fields of safety, environment, and energy, as well as excellence in manufacturing skills, the DNA of Hino Motors, have reached levels capable of serving people around the world.

Hino Motors, with it longstanding record as the No. 1 sales position in Japanese markets of heavy- and nedium-duty trucks, is poised to reach for an absolute share in the total truck segment including light-duty trucks, and going forward will widen its activities globally in order to become a company known and appreciated by customers throughout the world.

Hino Motors, Ltd. President, Member of the Board and Executive Officer

Shoji Kondo

## Vision\_01

#### Towards a global Hino Motors

The three important elements of overseas business development consist of launching capable vehicles that match local needs, reducing input cost so vehicles can be put to use in many countries and regions, and maintaining a sales network that includes after-sales service provision. In particular, a major challenge for manufacturers comes from reconciling wide product ranges manufactured in small lots to accommodate multiple applications as well as varied needs inspired by cultures and customs while at the same time reducing input prices.

Hino Motors has taken up this challenge on the strength of its concentrated expertise in manufacturing. The Company will push ahead with manufacturing encapsulating the full range from product development to global markets, and provide the utility of Hino-branded trucks and buses to a large number of people all over the world.



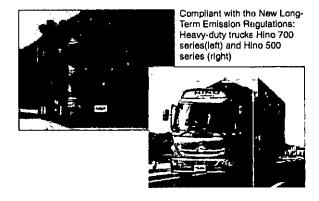
Hino trucks In operation in Pakistan

## Vision\_02

## From No. 1 in heavy- and medium-duty trucks to No. 1 in the entire truck segment

Marking a significant achievement, for thirty-four years Hino Motors has held the top position in Japanese market sales of heavy- and medium-duty trucks. Furthermore, since the Company's full-scale entry in the light-duty trucks market in 1999, Hino's market share has climbed to a notable 13.8%. This does not mean, however, that we are satisfied with these results.

We look to acquire a predominant share in the truck segment overall, including light-duty trucks. This is the shape we are targeting for Hino Motors. In order to achieve this goal, we will establish a comprehensive business system that delivers responses tailored to customers' needs ranging from sales to services and insurance, and work to play an active role in helping customers resolve the safety and environment issues they are facing.



HINO MOTORS - Special Issue Hino Motors' leading-edge technology

# Special report on Hino Motors' leading-edge technology

As Japan's leading truck and bus manufacturer,
Hino Motors aims to make a critical global advance.
Hino Motors contributes to tomorrow's society, provides technology
and expertise concerning safety, environment, and energy issues,
and continues as a frontrunner in comprehensive truck and bus manufacture.



## Special\_Issue 01 Working for safety

Analyses of traffic accidents conducted over many years have revealed essential aspects for ensuring safety. Hino Motors has designated four types of accidents as focus areas for its efforts: rear-end collision by a large vehicle; frontal collision between a heavy-duty trucks and a passenger car; personal injury through a heavy-duty trucks; and accidents involving light-duty trucks, etc. at intersections.

Hino Motors is actively engaged in technology development toward the goal of reducing traffic casualties to zero.

Early prevention of accidents caused by light-duty trucks at intersections

#### Wide-view pillars and wide-view mirrors

Many traffic accidents involving commercial-use vehicles operating in urban locations, typically light-duty trucks, occur near Intersections. One cause is the range of vision when making left or right turns. To resolve this problem, Hino Motors offers wide-view pillars and wide-view mirrors as options for the Hino 300 series in Japanese market.

Working to alleviate damage from traffic accidents caused by heavy-duty trucks

#### Pre-crash safety (PCS)

At Hino Motors, traffic accident analysis surrounding heavy-duty trucks has led to an increase in vehicles equipped with a vehiclemounted pre-crash safety (PCS) device that alleviates the damage from rear-end collision impact. Hino Motor is first in the world to market PCS for commercial-use vehicles, which reduces the damage from accidents by alerting the driver and automatically applying brakes.\*

\*In a joint development with Toyota Motor Corporation



Wide-view pillars By extremely narrowing pillar width, the desired visual effect is to make the pillar appear translucent.



Testing session where the effects of PCS can be experienced using a Hino 700 series.

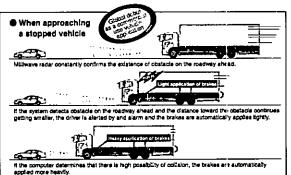




Right-eye field of vision



Field of vision with





-- COLUMN\_HINO

Hidehiko Enomoto at the Technology Research Center After many years of efforts in safety technology, the rewards of our work have now become visible in the form of mitigated traffic accidents. Zero traffic deaths are no longer a fantasy. I strongly feel that we are within reach of our objective.

## HINO MOTORS

## Special Issue **02** Working for the environment

Work addressing environmental concerns is one of the foremost issues for producers of automobiles.

In the development of a clean diesel engine Hino Motors has always been a frontrunner.

Our efforts do not stop at engine and chassis, however, and cover a wide area including support systems for environment-adjusted driving as well as cooling and heating systems chargeable through external electric power supply.

Compliance with the New Long-Term Emission Regulations in Japan

#### Light-duty truck Hino 300 series

The Company launched a new-type Hino 300 series, compliant with the New Long-Term Emission Regulations (2005) in Japan. All models have an advanced engine with features such as electronically controllable nozzle turbo chargers. Because NOx and PM emissions have been cut by 10% or more compared with the values stipulated by regulations, these models qualify as low-emission vehicles under the certification system for low emission automobiles of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.

Moreover, the Hino 300 series Hybrid is the first lighty-duty truck that also meets the fuel efficiency standards for the year 2015. At the same time, it is the first hybrid vehicle to fulfill this condition.



Hino 300 series Hybrid

Environment-friendly because supporting fuel-efficient driving

#### Hino Drive-Master PRO

Hino Motors has come to market with Hino Drive-Master PRO in Japan, a device that supports the driver in fuel-efficient driving.\* Hino Drive Master PRO collects Hino vehicle control signals performs a real-time analysis of vehicle conditions, and by voice and display issues information relevant to fuel-efficient driving to the driver while the vehicle is in motion. Because driving data are stored on a memory card, the system allows also for guidance to be issued by supervisors after vehicle operations.

\*Commercialization in a joint project with Miyama, Inc. and Sumitomo Corp.

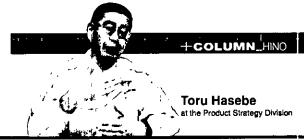
An air conditioning system that serves driver and environment

#### Air conditioning system charged through external electric power supply puts an end to engine idling

Drivers of heavy-duty trucks forwarding cargo between major cities sometimes have to leave the engine running to power the cabin air conditioning system for taking a nap or a break while on standby. In order to reduce greenhouse gas emission such as carbon dioxide, we have been working on a truck cabin air conditioning system that can be operated also when the truck engine is turned off by using external electric power supply and thus does away with engine

Results from actual tests show reductions of approximately 97% and 98%, respectively, for carbon dioxide emission and fuel cost.

\*Development and testing jointly with The Tokyo Electric Power Company, Inc.



Constant technological progress is certainly a must. But at the same time technology dissemination is just as important. We take pride in the fact that we are contributing to society. We remain committed to creating products that give our customers satisfaction for making the world a better place.

## HINO MOTORS

## **Special\_Issue 03 Toward alternative energy sources**

The energy question is the integral flipside of the environment issue. Hino Motors pursues a range of activities in dealing with the energy issue. Addressing fossil fuels that are set to dry up in the future, this includes providing for alternative energy sources and developing hybrid vehicles with he highest possible fuel economy.

Hino Motors in cooperation with Tokyo metropolitan government, Nippon Oil Corporation, and Toyota Motor Corporation

#### Towards the practical application of second-generation bio diesel

In January 2007, the Tokyo metropolitan government established a department for promoting urban planning designed to reduce carbon dioxide emission and launched a 10-year project for carbon reduction in Tokyo. As the first stage of the program, Hino Motors together with Tokyo prefecture, Nippon Oil Corporation, and Toyota Motor Corporation participates in a project for the practical application of second-generation bio diesel.

According to the Benzene Quality Preservation Act, a 5% addition of bio fuel is permitted for diesel oil. With regard to second-generation diesel fuel, which can be added to diesel over and above this limit, the project includes verification of environmental performance, demonstration runs using city-operated buses, and deliberations for a domestic supply system.

Hino Motors will establish the effects on vehicles from new fuels not previously in use and advance demonstrable research including aspects such as engine tuning.

Extending the operating time of ejectric vehicles

#### Testing of the IPT hybrid bus for practical application

As part of the "Second Term of the Initiative for the Promotion of Development and Practical Application of Next-Generation Low-Pollution Vehicles' pursued by the Ministry of Land in Japan, Infrastructure and Transport, Hino Motors has been working on the practical application of a hybrid bus equipped with inductive power transfer (IPT\*). In addition to real road tests already conducted in urban areas, testing under assumed mountain road conditions has been performed as steps toward actual operations.

The IPT hybrid bus is normally powered by an electric motor that can be charged quickly through an external electric power source, with parallel hybrid operation activated only when the battery charge is low. Thanks to this system, this bus features reduced energy consumption, cleaner exhaust, and drastically cut carbon dioxide emission volumes. Experiments have resulted in approximately 50% reduced carbon dioxide volumes.

> \*Inductive power transfer (or IPT for short) refers to a system enabling high-powered battery charging without establishing direct contact.



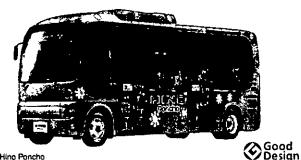
Shozo Inoue at the Technology Research Center Cumulative, patient effort is an indispensable part of R&D work. In our daily work, we draw maximum motivation from knowing that our efforts connect to resolving the world's environmental and energy problems.

#### **HINO Motors Topics**

## Topics\_01

Small-sized non step route bus "Hino Poncho" now available also with an electronically controlled 5-speed automatic transmission

Hino Motors added a 5-speed automatic transmission version to its small-size non step route bus "Hino Poncho" line-up in Japanese market. With community buses often used on routes with frequent stop-and-go traffic, its concept is inspired by a desire to make the task of driving less onerous for the driver and to emphasize safety and customer comfort.



Hino Poncho Honored with the Good Design Award for fiscal year 2007



Reduced burden on the driver from driving in congested road conditions

This bus has universal design features such as a low floor for easy boarding and deboarding and a passenger cabin floor consisting of at least 80% full-flat space.



#### **HINO Motors Topics**

#### Topics\_02

#### Kobe Used-Vehicle Center established

In December 2006, the Kobe Used-Vehicle Center of Hino U-Truck Ltd. was established in Kobe city, Hyogo prefecture, Japan. Further to the existing used-vehicle center in Tokyo, Mizuhomachi, this is the second operating site in Japan through which the Company will promote used-vehicle sales.



ダットナサイン・ロロロ

The Kobe Used-Vehicle Center plans to grow with the used-vehicle business as its core operations.

#### **HINO Motors Topics**

#### Topics\_03

#### Kobe Training Center established

Located on the same site as the Kobe Used-Vehicle Center in Japan, the Kobe Training Center was established with the objective to enhance technology capabilities in services across the entire Hino Group. Using multiple service lanes established on the site, instruction on practical techniques and seminars are provided for service engineers of Japanese sales companies.



The Kobe Training Center was established to enhance sales companies' service capabilities and further heighten customer satisfaction.

#### **HINO Motors Topics**

#### Topics\_04

#### Cumulative vehicle production for Toyota Motor Corporation reaches ten million units

On December 11, 2006, the Cempany commemorated the ten millionth vehicle produced under commission from Toyota Motor Corporation, a FJ Cruiser rolling off the assembly line at the Hamura Plant in Japan. Production for Toyota started in 1967 and has since brought out a large number of models including the Hilux Pick-Up, T-100, and Dyna.



Participant at the ceremony have declared 20 million vehicles as their next goal.

#### **HINO Motors Topics**

#### Topics\_05

## Initiated local assembly in Canada for models for the North American market

Hino Motors established a factory with an annual production capacity of 2,000 vehicles in Canada's Ontario state as a truck assembly plant for trucks for the North American market. Operations started in April 2006. Efforts are being made to reduce delivery times and enhance service offerings with a view to achieving full-scale growth in Canada-based truck operations.



Hino Motors has two North American assembly operations including TABC in California (a local production site of Toyota Motor Corporation).

#### **HINO Motors Topics**

#### Topics\_06

## Medium-duty Hino trucks introduced to the Korean market through the Scania sales network

The Company started selling medium-duty Hino trucks in Korea beginning April 2007 through the Korea-based sales network of the local subsidiary of Sweden's Scania, an alliance partner of Hino Motors. The model being sold is based on the Hino 500 series with a load capacity of 4.5 tons and adjusted to requirements under Korean laws and regulations.

#### **HINO Motors Topics**

#### Topics\_07

#### Arkansas plant starts operating

At U.S. subsidiary Hino Motors Manufacturing U.S.A. a newly built plant in Marion city, Arkansas State, was completed and production of differential gear, rear axle, and suspension related parts started in October 2006. Hino Motors will keep these operations growing as one of the cornerstones of its U.S. based business with Toyota.

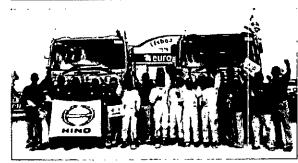


An annual production capacity of around 300,000 units.

#### **HINO Motors Topics**

#### Topics\_08

Completed the Paris Dakar Rally in the 17th consecutive year and finished first for engine displacements under ten liters



The Hino Team Sugawara with the Hino 500 series completed the race in the 17th consecutive year and finished first in the camion category for engine displacements under ten liters.

The Paris Dakar Rally is said to be the most exacting in the world. The race through six countries from Lisboa in Portugal to Dakar in Senegal took place in the period from January 6 to 21, 2007. The Hino Team Sugawara with the Hino 500 series finished first and second under ten liters.

#### **Business Report for Fiscal Year 2007**

#### **Highlights**

- For 34 years Hino Motors has the No. 1 in heavy- and med um- duty trucks in terms of Japanese market share and vehicle registrations.
- Overseas sales reached a historical high of 47,000 units as sales in North America and Central and South America expanded, compensating for weak conditions in Asian markets.

## Net sales: ¥1287.6 billion Operating income: ¥36.7 billion Net income: ¥20.0 billion

Non-consondated	4
Net sales:	¥976.6 billion
Operating income:	·· ¥25.9 billion
Net income:	· ¥16.5 billion

#### Financial Results in fiscal year 2007

In the Japanese market for heavy- and medium-duty trucks, Hino Motors' core product, total demand of 105,000 units for the current fiscal year was on a par with a year earlier. This was due to a rise in demand in the first half of the fiscal year covering for a drop in the second half of the replacement demand from the new emission regulations subsided after continuing since 2003. On the other hand, in the market for light-duty trucks, total demand rose by 3,000 units, an increase of 3.2% on the year, to 120,000 units.

Japanese sales of trucks and buses fell by 4,000 to 51,000 units, reflecting an 8.7% drop on the year. Meanwhile, overseas sales of trucks and buses increased 5,000 units to an all-time high of 50,000 units, gaining 10.9% on the year, thanks to higher sales in the U.S. and Central and South America. As a result, combined domestic and overseas sales of trucks and buses totaled 102,000 units, on a par with the prior fiscal year. Vehicle production commissioned by Toyota Motor Corporation saw the discontinuation of the Hilux Pick-Up

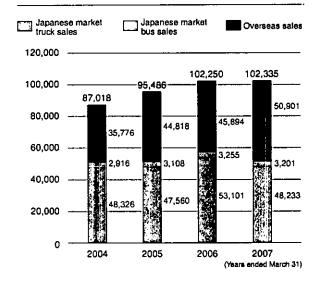
at the end of June 2005, while in January 2006 production of the FJ Cruiser started at the Hamura Plant. Production has been continuing at a steady pace, thanks to favorable sales. Total output increased 14,000 units to 203,000 units, marking a 7.6% increase on the year.

Owing to higher overseas unit sales centered on Toyota-related operations, sales revenue climbed ¥90.695 billion to ¥1,287.668 billion, a 7.6% increase on the year. On the other hand, operating income fell ¥3.82 billion to ¥36.71 billion, at drop of 9.4% on the year. This decline was due to reduced domestic sales and higher input cost including for development of new products and technologies. Net income for the period fell ¥8.545 billion to ¥20.059 billion, a 30.1% decline on the year.

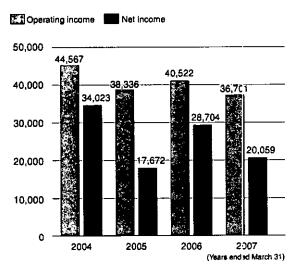
The Company will continue with its efforts at further streamlining operations, strengthening management structures, and enhancing operating results.

#### Financial Highlights (Consolidated)

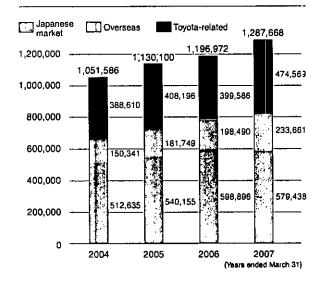
#### Truck and bus unit sales (In units)



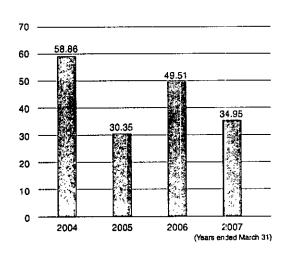
#### Operating income and net income (millions of yen)



#### Net sales (millions of yen)



#### Net income per share (yen)



#### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(Millions	of Yan)	

(Millions of Yen)

		(wearous or ten)		-		
Account	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006	Account	March 31, 2 <del>0</del> 07	March 31, 2006	
(Assets)		]	(Liabilities)			
Gurrent assets	411,662	432,979	Current liabilities	476,705	477,445	
Cash and deposits	28,696	37,398	Trade notes and accounts payable	192,049	194,135	
Trade notes and accounts receivables	264,141	268,111	Short-term debt	135,965	162,292	
Inventories	93,534	99,829	Commercial paper	39,000	37,000	
Deferred Income taxes	14,844	14,784	Current partion of long-term debt	27,753	5,334	
Others	14,498	17,357	Other accounts payable	10,496	10,111	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(4,053)	(4,502)	Accrued income taxes	6,262	12,770	
			Accrued bonuses	4,383	4,266	
Fixed assets	496,315	479,937	Accrued directors' bonuses	370	-	
Tangible fixed assets	354,979	341,258	Warranty allowance	10,633	7,733	
Buildings and structures	109,157	102,678	Other current liabilities	49,793	43,801	
Machinery and transportation equipment	105,478	95,772	Long-term liabilities	125,307	143,300	
Tools and fixtures	17,744	18,561	Long-term debt	43,842	63,740	
Lease assets	9,749	5,117	Deferred income taxes	17,181	20,217	
Land	96,067	94,770	Deferred income taxes related to	3,732	3,753	
Construction in progress	16,781	24,358	unrealized gain on land revaluation			
		]	Accrued employees' retirement benefits	36,639	36,188	
Intangible fixed assets	22,385	18,219	Other long-term liabilities	23,912	19,399	
Investments and other assets	118,950	120,459	Total liabilities	602,013	620,745	
Investment securities	108,412	109,521	(Net assets)			
Long-term loans	3,644	4,801	Shareholders' equity	256,728	242,437	
Deferred income taxes	2,744	1,790	Common stock	72,717	72,717	
Other investments and assets	10,048	11,823	Additional paid-in capital	64,309	64,307	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,898)	(7,476)	Retained earnings	120,026	105,702	
			Treasury stock	(325)	(289)	
			Valuation and translation adjustments	32,713	34,568	
			Unrealized gain on investments in securities	33,388	37,006	
			Net unrealized gain on land revaluation	1,547	1,529	
			Cumulative translation adjustment	(2,222)	(3,966)	
			Minority Interests	16,522	15,164	
			Total net assets	305,964	292,170	
Total assets	907,977	912,916	Total liabilities and net assets	907,977	912,916	

Note 1. All amounts rounded down to full millions of year.

2. Presentation has been changed with the implementation of the Company Law enacted May 1, 2008. For better comparison, numbers for fiscal year 2008 (as of March 31, 2008) are presented in the new format.

#### **Consolidated Statements of Income**

		(Millions of Yan)
Account	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006
Net sales	1,287,668	1,196,972
Cost of sales	1,105,994	1,020,985
Gross profit on sales	181,674	175,986
Selling, general and administrative expenses	144,972	135,464
Operating profit	36,701	40,52:2
Non-operating income	7,430	6,734
Non-operating expenses	7,290	5,125
Ordinary income	36,841	42,13 <sup>-</sup> l
Extraordinary income	1,342	3,725
Extraordinary losses	3,640	3,514
Net income before income taxes and minority interests	34,542	42,341
Income taxes	13,441	12,601
Minority interests income of consolidated subsidiaries	1,042	1,035
Net income	20,059	28,701

Note 1. All amounts rounded down to full millions of yen.
2. Presentation has been changed with the implementation of the Company Law enacted May 1, 2005.

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Millions of Yen)

		(Millions of Yea)
Account	Year anded March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006
Cash flow from operating activities	78,681	55,145
Cash flow from investing activities	(56,873)	(49,939)
Cash flow from financing activities	(30,562)	(7,706)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(181)	460
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(8,937)	(2,040)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	36,890	38,931
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	27,953	36,890

Note: All amounts rounded down to full millions of yen

#### Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity Year ended March 31, 2007

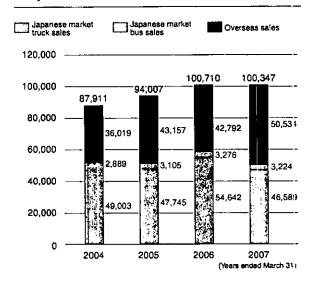
(Millions of Yen)

, <del>,</del> -	Shareholders' equity					Valuation and translat on adjustments					Total
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasut/ slock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized gain on investments in securities	Revoluation receive for land	Translation adjustments	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Milnority ir terests	habilities and net essets
Balance March 31, 2006	72,717	64,307	105,702	(289)	242,437	37,006	1,529	(3,966)	34,568	15,164	292,170
Change of items during the term								·			
Cash dividends		i	(5,167)		(5,167)		}				(5,167)
Bonus to directors			(323)		(323)						(323)
Reversal of revaluation reserve for land			(18)		(18)						(18)
Net income			20,059		20,059					ļ	20,059
Acquisition of treasury stock				(42)	(42)						(42)
Sale of treasury stock		2		1	3	1	ļ				3
Change in scope of equity-method			(227)	5	(221)					:	(221)
Change in non-equity items for the fiscal year (net)						(3,617)	18	1,744	(1,855)		(496)
Total change for the fiscal year	_	2	14,323	(3)	14,290	(3,617)	18	1,744	(1,855)	+	13,793
Balance at end of fiscal year	72,717	64,309	120,026	(32)	256,728	33,388	1,547	(2,222)	32,713	15,522	305,964

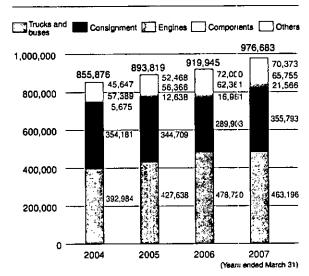
Note: All amounts rounded down to full millions of yen.

### Financial Highlights (Non-consolidated)

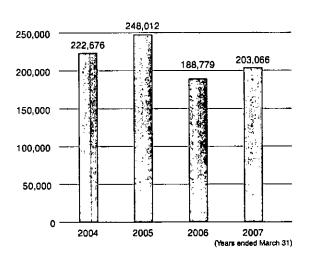
#### Shipments of trucks and buses (In units)



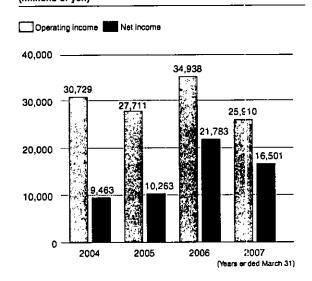
#### Net sales (millions of yen)



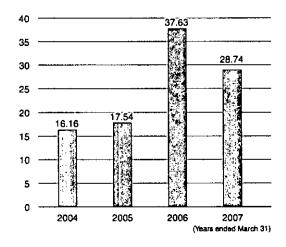
## Production of commissioned vehicles (In units; excluding supplies and parts for overseas production



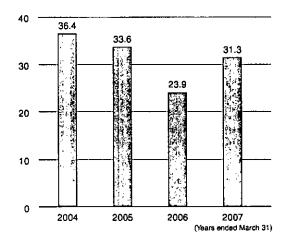
## Operating Income and net income (millions of yen)



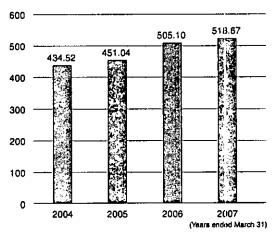
#### Net income per share (yen)



#### Dividend payout ratio (%)

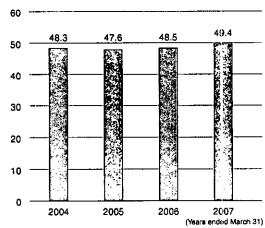


#### Net assets per share (yen)



Note: For flacal years 2004 through 2008, historical shareholders' equity per share are stated.

#### Equity ratio (%)



Note: For fiscal years 2004 through 2006, historical equity ratios are stated.

#### **Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(Millions	01	ven)

		(Millor			
Account	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006	Account	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006
(Assets)			(Liabilities)		
Current assets	260,892	251,200	Current Habilities	233,113	213,206
Cash and deposits	5,371	6,791	Trade notes and accounts payable	122,515	127,016
Trade notes and accounts receivables	182,970	173,945	Short-term debt	1,000	_
Inventories	36,354	36,851	Commercial paper	39,000	37,000
Deferred income taxes	9,318	9,065	Current portion of long-term debt	23,002	862
Short-term loans	20,370	15,260	Other accounts payable	6,193	7,357
Others	6,799	9,432	Accrued expenses	26,238	21,187
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(292)	(147)	Accrued income taxes	2,998	10,363
			Accrued directors' bonuses	160	_
Fixed assets	341,542	347,082	Warranty allowance	10,633	7,733
Tangible fixed assets	160,572	165,609	Other current liabilities	1,371	1,684
Buildings and structures	55,005	55,543	Long-term liabilities	71,552	94,893
Machinery and transportation equipment	58,008	58,847	Long-term debt	38,780	60,237
Tools and fixtures	11,436	12,712	Deferred income taxes	14,115	16,782
Lease assets	0	7	Accrued employees' retirement benefits	18,657	17,794
Land	28,238	32,049	Other long-term liabilities	_	80
Construction in progress	7,882	6,448			
			Total liabilities	304,666	308,099
Intangible fixed assets	20,961	16,772	(Net assets)		
			Shareholders' equity	269,496	258,378
Investments and other assets	160,008	164,700	Common stock	72,717	72,717
Investment securities	68,602	74,075	Additional paid-in capital	64,307	64,307
Affiliates	70,161	67,925	Retained earnings	132,744	121,588
Investments in capital	2	2	Treasury stock	(272)	(234)
Investments in capital of affiliates	2,110	2,110	Valuation and translation adjustments	28,271	31,804
Long-term loans	18,262	19,097	Unrealized gain on investments in securities	28,271	31,804
Other investments and assets	7,417	7,534			}
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(6,548)	(6,045)	Total net assets	297,768	290,183
Total assets	602,435	598,282	Total liabilities and net assets	602,435	598,282

Note 1, All amounts rounded down to full millions of yen.
2. Presentation has been changed with the implementation of the Company Law enacted May 1, 2006. For better comparison, numbers for fiscal year 2006 (as of March 31, 2006) are presented in the new format.

#### **Non-Consolidated Statements of Income**

-{Mill	ans	21	VED

Account	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006
Net sales	976,683	919,945
Cost of sales	860,805	806,145
Gross profit on sales	115,878	113,800
Selling, general and administrative expenses	89,967	78,861
Operating profit	25,910	34,938
Non-operating income	5,540	5,106
Non-operating expenses	2,793	1,503
Ordinary Income	28,658	38,541
Extraordinary income	523	709
Extraordinary losses	3,739	6,088
Net income before income taxes and minority interests	25,442	33,162
Income taxes	8,941	11,378
Net income	16,501	21,783

Note 1: All amounts rounded down to full millions of yen.

Note 2: Presentation has been changed with the implementation of the Company Law enacted May 1, 2008.

#### Non-Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity Year ended March 31, 2007

(Millione of yen)

								(Management of Age 1)
+		Sh	areho ders' eq	Valuation and translation adjustments		Total		
	Common stock	Additional paid -in capital	Retained earlings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Unrealized gain on investments in securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	liabilities and net assets
Balance March 31, 2006	72,717	64,307	121,588	(234)	258,378	31,804	31,804	290,183
Change of items during the term								<u> </u>
Cash dividends			(5,167)		(5,167)			(5,167)
Bonus to directors			(178)		(178)			(178)
Net income			16,501	ì	16,501	!		16,501
Acquisition of treasury stock				(38)	(38)			(38)
Change in non-equity items for the fiscal year (net)					:	(3,532)	(3,532)	(3,532)
Total change for the fiscal year	-	-	11,156	(38)	11,117	(3,532)	(3,532)	7,585
Balance at end of fiscal year	72,717	64,307	132,744	(272)	269,496	28,271	28,271	297,768

Note: All amounts rounded down to full millions of yen.

#### **Corporate Profile and Stock Information**

#### **Corporate Profile**

#### Hino Motors, Ltd. Founded: Established: May 1, 1942 Paid-in capital: 72,717,284,641 yen Number of employees: 9,980 Products: trucks, buses, specialty vehicles, small-size commercial vehicles, passenger vehicles, engines Offices and Plant: **Head Office and Hino Plant** 1-1 Hinodai 3-chome, Hino-shi, Tokyo 191-8660, Tel. +81-42-586-5111 Hamura Plant 1-1, Midorigaoka 3-chome, Hamura-shi, Tokyo 205-8660, Japan Tel. +81-42-579-0411 Nitta Plant 10-1, Nitta-Hayakawa-cho, Ohta-shi, Gunma Prefecture, 370-0344, Japan Tel. +81-276-56-5111 Tamachi Office 11-3, Shiba 4-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-0014, Tel +81-3-3456-8811

#### Stock Information (as of September 30, 2007)

Number of Shares Authorized: 1,400,000,000 shares

Outstanding: 574,580,850 shares

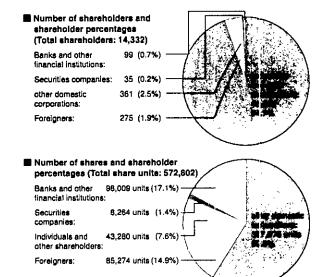
Number of Shareholders: 17,735 (decreased by 554 from previous term)

Top Ten Shareholders

Skarekelder name	nomber of skares held n mails of thousand skares)	stiarektider percentage
Toyota Motor Corporation	287,897	50.1
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Accou	nt) 21,533	3.7
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	13,599	2.3
Japan Trustee Service Bank, Ltd. (Holder of Retirement Benefit Trust for The Chup Mitsui Trust and Banking Company, Limited)	10,031	1.7
Depositary Nominees Inc.	9,344	1.6
Melon Bank N.A. as agent for its client Melon Omnibus US Pension	6,109	1.0
The Tokio Marine and Nichido Fire Insurance Co.,	Ltd. 6,104	1.0
Takenaka Corporation	5,562	0.9
Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas	5,263	0.9
Melon Bank Treaty Clients Omnibus	5,052	0.8

The above percentage is calculated after deducting the treasury stock.

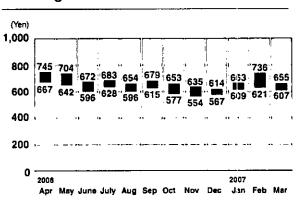
#### Breakdown of Shareholders by Category (as of March 31, 2007)



- 1. The above total numbers of shares and shareholders do not include 3,403 shareholders and
- 1,778,850 shares represented by fractional share units.
  The category "Individuals and other shareholders" includes 484 share units representing treasury shares. Furthermore, the 1,778,850 shares represented by fractional share units.
- reserenced in Itam 1, above include 693 treasury shares.

  3. The category 'Other domestic corporations' includes 10 share units held by Jupan Securities Depository Center, inc.

#### Share Price Range on the Tokyo Stock Exchange



#### **Directors and Auditors**

#### Directors and Auditors (as of June 26, 2007)

Chairman of the Board Tadaaki Jagawa

President, Member of the Board Shoji Kondo

Executive Vice Presidents, Members of the Board

Yoshio Shirai Shinichiro Sugisaki Bunji Hagiwara Takahiko Yamamoto Senior Managing Directors, Members of the Board

> Masakazu Ichikawa Toshiki Inoue Tsunehiko Fujii Manabu Kasal Seiei Okazaki Sinji Fujimoto

**Corporate Auditors** 

Akira Senuma Akihiko Ogino Akio Tsujii Yoshio Ishizaka Kosuke Ikebuchi Hino Motors, Ltd.





This document was printed using a waterleas printing method that does not discharge harmful fluida, using links that are tree of volatile organic compounds (VOCs)

END